

**CLAIMS**

1. A wavelength-selective optical filtering component, capable of transmitting light of a narrow optical spectral band centered around a given wavelength ( $\lambda_c$ ) and capable of reflecting light having a wavelength outside  
5 said band, the transfer function ( $T_{1,2}(\lambda)$ ) of the component being defined by the multiplication of two transfer functions of spectrally offset Fabry-Perot filters, characterized in that the component includes a Fabry-Perot cavity (1), an input waveguide (5) conveying light radiation into the cavity (1) at a first angle of incidence ( $\theta_1$ ), in order to make a first pass therethrough, and  
10 means (3) for returning the light radiation that has passed through the cavity (1) during the first pass in order to make a second pass through the cavity (1) at a second angle of incidence ( $\theta_2$ ), and in that the second angle of incidence ( $\theta_2$ ) differs from the first angle of incidence ( $\theta_1$ ).
- 15 2. The optical filtering component as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the return means (3) include an optical isolator (4).
3. The optical filtering component as claimed in either of the preceding claims, characterized in that the component includes a lens (7) for  
20 focusing light radiation into the cavity (1), in that first light radiation leave the input waveguide (5) in the direction of the lens (7), in that second light radiation leaves the return means (3) in the direction of the lens (7), in that the first light radiation and the second light radiation are approximately parallel to the optical axis (8) of the lens (7) and are offset transversely from  
25 the optical axis (8) of the lens (7), and in that the offset ( $x_1$ ) of the first light radiation is different from the offset ( $x_2$ ) of the second light radiation.
4. The optical filtering component as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the optical component is tunable.